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the purpose of meeting regulatory capital requirements.

[58 FR 29469, May 20, 1993, as amended at 58 FR 29477, May 20, 1993; 59 FR 2949, Jan. 20, 1994; 62 FR 8871, Feb. 27, 1997; 62 FR 12079, Mar. 14, 1997; 63 FR 35128, June 29, 1998; 63 FR 65545, Nov. 27, 1998; 64 FR 16621, Apr. 6, 1999; 65 FR 8262, Feb. 18, 2000; 65 FR 44428, July 18, 2000; 66 FR 50295, Oct. 3, 2001]

## § 950.2 Authorization and application for advances; obligation to repay advances.

- (a) Application for advances. A Bank may accept oral or written applications for advances from its members.
- (b) Obligation to repay advances. (1) A Bank shall require any member to which an advance is made to enter into a primary and unconditional obligation to repay such advance and all other indebtedness to the Bank, together with interest and any unpaid costs and expenses in connection therewith, according to the terms under which such advance was made or other indebtedness incurred.
- (2) Such obligations shall be evidenced by a written advances agreement that shall be reviewed by the Bank's legal counsel to ensure such agreement is in compliance with applicable law.
- (c) Secured advances. (1) Each Bank shall make only fully secured advances to its members as set forth in the Act, the provisions of this part and policy guidelines established by the Finance Board.
- (2) The Bank shall execute a written security agreement with each borrowing member which establishes the Bank's security interest in collateral securing advances.
- (3) Such written security agreement shall, at a minimum, describe the type of collateral securing the advances and give the Bank a perfectible security interest in the collateral.
- (d) Approval—By the Bank's board of directors. Applications for advances, advances agreements and security agreements shall be in substantially such form as approved by the Bank's board of directors, or a committee thereof

specifically authorized by the board of directors to approve such forms.

[58 FR 29469, May 20, 1993, as amended at 64 FR 71278, Dec. 21, 1999; 65 FR 8262, Feb. 18, 2000. Redesignated at 65 FR 44429, July 18, 20001

## § 950.3 Purpose of long-term advances; Proxy test.

- (a) A Bank shall make long-term advances only for the purpose of enabling any member to purchase or fund new or existing residential housing finance assets, which include, for CFI members, small business loans, small farm loans and small agri-business loans.
- (b)(1) Prior to approving an application for a long-term advance, a Bank shall determine that the principal amount of all long-term advances currently held by the member does not exceed the total book value of residential housing finance assets held by such member. The Bank shall determine the total book value of such residential housing finance assets, using the most recent Thrift Financial Report, Report of Condition and Income, financial statement or other reliable documentation made available by the member.
- (2) Applications for CICA advances are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

[58 FR 29469, May 20, 1993, as amended at 63 FR 65545, Nov. 27, 1998. Redesignated and amended at 65 FR 44429, July 18, 2000]

## § 950.4 Limitations on access to advances.

- (a) Credit underwriting. A Bank, in its discretion, may:
- (1) Limit or deny a member's application for an advance if, in the Bank's judgment, such member:
- (i) Is engaging or has engaged in any unsafe or unsound banking practices;
  - (ii) Has inadequate capital;
  - (iii) Is sustaining operating losses;
- (iv) Has financial or managerial deficiencies, as determined by the Bank, that bear upon the member's creditworthiness; or
- (v) Has any other deficiencies, as determined by the Bank; or
- (2) Make advances and renewals only if the Bank determines that it may safely make such advance or renewal